Refuses to Represent Government in Its Effort to Take Delayan Smith From Indianapolis to Washington for Trial Was a Fairbanks Worker Too.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 5 .- Joseph B. Kealing, United States District Attorney for Indiana, has resigned for the reason, as stated in his letter to the Attorney-General of the United States, that he is not in accord with the Government in its attempt to prosecute the editors of the News for libel outside of the Federal jurisdiction of their home State.

He says the question of their guilt or innocence has nothing to do with his decision to resign, but he feels that the Government should have a representative in its attempt to take the editors to Washington for trial who is in sympathy with its construction of the law.

The following letters are self-explana-

"Indianapolis, Ind., March 2, 1909. To the Attorney-General, Washington, D.C. SIR: I beg to inform you that I have to-day sent my formal resignation as attorney for the District of Indiana to the request that the same be accepted not later than March 15, 1909. I am informed that indictments have been returned by the Grand Jury of the District that steps will be taken to remove them to that district for trial. As both are in this district under the law, it will be my official duty to assist in such removal of college men's ideals. He wanted to see a chair of higher to that the wanted to see a chair of higher to that the wanted to see a chair of higher to that the wanted to see a chair of higher to that the wanted to see a chair of higher to the things at Rutgers.

Dr. Raymond gave an extended talk on the right kind of college spirit and at college men's ideals. He said the could be a college men's ideals. He said the college spirit and at college men's ideals. He said the wanted to see a chair of higher policy and the said that is wanted to see a chair of higher policy and higher policy and higher policy and higher we had the honor of representing the During that time I have prosecuted all alike, without fear or favor, where I had an honest belief in their guilt. I have been compelled on several occasions to prosecute personal friends, but in each case I only did so after a thorough investigation had convinced me of their guilt.

"In this case I have made a careful investigation of the law applicable thereto. As to the guilt or innocence of the defendants on the question of libel I do not attempt to say. If guilty they should be prosecuted, but properly indicted and prosecuted in the right place, viz., at heir homes. It is only with the question f removal that I have to do. I am not in accord with the Government in its attempt to put a strained construction on the law, to drag the defendants from their homes to the seat of government, to be tried and punished, while there is good and sufficient law in this jurisdiction in the State court. I believe the principle involved is a dangerous one, striking at the very foundation of our form of government. I cannot therefore honestly and conscientiously insist to the Court that such is the law or that such construction should be put on it. Not being able to do this, I do not feel that I can, in justice to my office, continue to hold it, and decline to assist.

"In order, therefore, to relieve us both

"In order, therefore, to relieve us both of any embarrassment, I have tendered my resignation and have asked that it be accepted not later than March 15, 1909. be accepted not later than March 15, 1909. I have made it of this date in order that President Taft, for whom I have the highest respect and admiration, may have time to name my successor. Respectfully, "JOSEPH B. KRALING, "United States Attorney." "INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 5, 1909. "President William H. Taft, Washinglon, D. C.

C.
I beg to enclose herewith my formal resignation as United States At-torney for the District of Indiana and reguest that it be accepted not later than March 15, 1909. I suggest that date in order that you may have sufficient time in which to select my successor. I have to-day sent a letter to the Attorney-General of the United States informing him of my resignation and stating my reasons for so doing. With best wishes for a successful administration, I am respectfully.

"JOSEPH B. KEALING."

"United States Attorney."

"We Kealing leaves his office with the

docket practically clear, there being only three cases of minor importance to go over to his successor. He refused to discuss his resignation, saying that he has covered the whole subject in his

Joseph B. Kealing was appointed United States Attorney on June 1, 1901, by President McKinley on the recommendation of Senator Fairbanks, a vacation appointment, and before his confirmation by the Senate President McKinley died. He was appointed by President Roosevelt on December 12, 1901, for four years, and on December 12, 1905, was reappointed for four years. His term would have expired on December 12, 1909.

Among the important cases he tried were a number of violations of the national banking law. All these cases were tried and the accused convicted without any special assistants.

Mr. Kealing will resume the practice of law with Martin M. Hugg, with whom he has been associated for more than twenty years.

twenty years.

During the recent campaign for the Presidential nomination Kealing was very active for Fairbanks and was frequently out of the State and in different parts of this State on political missions.

Some of the local Republicans, resenting charges of the News that President's attention to Realing's activity, and there was a quiet investigation by persons in touch with the President. After considering the matter, however, the President decided not to take action against Kealing, believing that the act might be misinterpreted because of his well known dislike of Mr. Fairbanks.

Kealing went to the Chicago convention as a Fairbanks delegate and was active—there in denouncing—the—"road to president was in-formed of all that was transpiring here formed formed of all that was transpiring here formed of all that was transpiring here formed formed

decided not to take action against Kealing, belixving that the act might be misinterprized because of his well known dislike of Mr. Fairbanks.

Kealing went to the Chicago convention as a Fairbanks delegate and was active there in denouncing the road roller methods, as they came to be called by the opposition. The President was informed of all that was transpiring here and it was thought that he would demand the resignation of Kealing, but did not so do, though it was reported and believed here that there had been conferences at Washington on the expediency of taking action.

Friends of Kealing say that he believed

Friends of Kealing say that he believed that Judge Taft would ask him to step down and out and that this may have had something to do with his resignation, but others say that his relations are so close with Fairbanks that he could hardly prosecute the editors of the News, who are relatives of the Vice-President.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—C. W. Miller, twice Attorney-General of Indiana, will be recommended by Senator Beveridge to succeed Kealing.

"WORLD" CASE GOES OVER A Week Before Pleading to the Indietments Found Here.

Caleb M. Van Hamm, managing editor of the World, and the Press Publishing Company, against which the

heim. Untermyer & Marshall.

Mr. Nicoll asked the Court for two weeks in which to determine on what action the accused will take. He said it was an unusual case and that time would be required to consider it.

United States Attorney Stimson op-

newspaper clippings, with which counsel were already familiar, and he suggested that a week would be long enough. Judge Holt fixed a week.

Each of the two indictments contains fourteen counts. The indictments are substantially the same as the one found in

stantially the same as the one found in Washington except that J. P. Morgan's name is omitted and the territories in which the alleged offence was committed are given as West Point and the Post Office Building in this city. Twentynine copies of the World were delivered at Wast Point and one copy in the Post at West Point and one copy in the Post

Office Building.

In the afternoon the United States Attorney's office intimated that more indictments in the World Panama libel case might follow. The case is not necessarily closed though the present Grand Jury concludes its work next Tuesday.

THE MAYOR TO LECTURE.

Will Expound Political Principles to the Students at Rutgers.

The New York alumni of Rutgers College dined at the Hotel Astor last night. Dr. Demarest, president of Rutgers; the Rev. Dr. A. V. V. Raymond, former president of Union College: President Finley and the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton of above \$1,200 a year. Brooklyn spoke. Lette's from Governor Hughes and Gov. Fort and from the President of the United States, with Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago were

Dr. Demarest announced that Mayor McClellan was about to deliver a series Mr. Edwards happened to hear that his of lectures at the New Jersey College inspector gave luncheon parties in the of Columbia against Delavan Smith and Charles R. Williams, proprietors of the Indianapolis News, for criminal libel, and that steps will be taken to remove them

proceedings. For almost eight years I tell how much Rutgers owes to Union have had the honor of representing the College, but he would refrain because Government as United States Attorney. he understood that the Ananias Club had been disbanded.

## OBITUARY.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Martin H. Boye, a scientist of wide reputation, died yesterday, aged 97, at his home, Keewaydin, at Coopersburg, Pa., of aliments incident to age. He was a graduate of the University of Copenhagen, Denmark, in chemistry and the University of Pennsylvania in medicine. In connection with the late Prof. Henry D. Rogers in 1839 Dr. Boye discovered a new compound of platinum chloride with nitric oxide. In 1840 Dr. Boye discovered the first of the violent explosives, perchloric ether, which he proved wasten times as powerful as gunpowder. He also found a remedy against its unexpected explosion by dilution with alcohol, making him a ploneer in the vast field of smokeless gunpowder. In 1845 Dr. Boye invented a process of refining oil from cotton seed. Before that the product was almost black and very thick. Dr. Boye's process produced a bland and colorless oil adapted for cocking and for salad dressing. Dr. Boye also was the author of many valuable scientific works.

Capt. George C. Houghton, who had been

the author of many valuable scientific works.

Capt. George C. Houghton, who had been secretary of the Boston Boot and Shoe Club since its formation in 1888 and who had served in the same capacity for the New England Shoe and Leather Association for almost as many=years, died yesterday in Lynn of pneumonia, aged 64. At the close of the war Capt. Houghton went to Lynn and engaged in the wholesale shoe business. When the Boston Boot and Shoe Club was founded he was elected secretary and shortly after was installed in a similar position in the New England Shoe and Leather Association. Both these positions were retained by him up to the time of his death. Capt. Houghton was prominent in Lynn city affairs, having been a member of the Common Council for two years and of the Board of Aldermen for three years.

Andrew Fallon of Piermont, who was the

for three years.

Andrew Fallon of Piermont, who was the oldest member of the Rockland county bar, died yesterday at his home from senility. He was 85 years old, and had been an invalid for some months. The deceased was born in Ireland and came to America in 1835. He was a "forty-niner," having sailed around the Horn at the time of the discovery of rold on the Pacific Coast. He returned after nine months and took up the study of law with the father of former County Clerk Henry D. Furroy. After his admission to the bar he practised alone and later with his son, ex-Judge Andrew Fallon of Rockland county, who died a year ago. Mr. Fallon was an intimate friend of Horace Greeley, Fitz-Greene Halleck, Henry Graham and other old time lawyers and men of affairs. He is survived by only one son, William H. Fallon.

Mrs. Frances Cox died yesterday at the

x, who was pastor of what is now the

Federal Grand Jury returned indictments for Thursday, were arraigned yesterday before Judge Holt in the United States Circuit Court. The Press Publishing Company was represented in court by De Lancey Nicoll and John D. Lindsay. The Publishing De Lancey Nicoll and John D. Lindsay. The Press Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, in her forty-ninthy-sa daughter and a son. Water C. Burton, died on Thursday at her home, 17s Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, in her forty-ninthy-sa daughter and a son. Water C. Burton, died on Thursday at her home, 17s Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, in her forty-ninthy-sa daughter and a son. Water C. Burton, died on Thursday at her home, 17s Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, in her forty-ninthy-sa daughter and a son. Water C. Burton, died on Thursday at her home, 17s Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, in her forty-ninthy-sa daughter and a son.

Mr. Van Hamm was represented individually by Samuel Untermyer & Marshall. She leaves no children. Horation N. Kinney, who was an Assemblyman in the New Jersey Legislature from Blyman in the New Jersey Legislature from 1885 to 1887, died yesterday of heart disease at the home of his son, Clarkson Kinney, near Newton, N. J. He was 69 years old.

Mr. Nicoll asked the Court for two 1885 to 1887, died yesterday of heart disease at the home of his son, Clarkson Kinney, near Newton, N. J. He was 69 years old.

Mr. D. Bountree, a cotton factor, died at signed petition the United States to cause due notice of termination of the constitution of criminals of the extradition o

## posed Mr. Nicoll's request, saying that CALL DUMP "THE KLONDIKE"

Accused Inspector Falls to Have His Ball Reduced The Amdavits on Which Investigation Was Taken Up-Only a Beginning, Says Mr. Edwards.

The private refuse dump at the foot of Canal street and the North River has a name of its own in the Street Cleaning Department. They call it "The Klondike. It was often said by certain very minor officials of the department that "The Klondike" was a nice little gold mine for

was up to tricks. Commissioner Edwards caught an earthat he didn't pay much attention to the yarns about "The Klondike" until he began to notice the sartorial tastes of Ralph. Viccaro, the department's inspector at the of the College of the City of New York, dump. Mr. Edwards thought that Vic-State Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen caro's clothes and jewelry were a out

One afternoon several weeks ago the Commissioner observed Viccaro the invarious Rutgers alumni associations of spector driving around Central Park in a regular automobile not a taxicab one of those big reachy machines that could outrace a passenger locomotive. Then Café Martin. The Commissioner began to pay a little special attention to "The Klondika."

About the time that Mr. Edwards noticed Viccaro's ability to do stunts on \$1,200 a year a friend of the Commissioner who knew a lot about the Street Cleaning Department, dump boards, contracts and the ways of inspectors suggested that Mr. Edwards ask a few questions of Harry Miller, the manager and head auditor for Russel C. Veit and James Forrester, receivers of Brown & Fleming, who were conducting the Canal street dump. Miller made an affiidavit. So did John F. Quinn, one of the contracting firm's clerks, and Frederick A. Richard, another clerk, was equally frank before a notary.

The affidavits agreed perfectly. Miller wore that Receiver Vert, son of Richard C. Veit, told him in June of last year that Inspector Viccaro would make false reports to his departments as to the loads of refuse that had been dumped there; that Richard would furnish him with a private memorandum showing how many loads had been showing how many loads had been dumped actually; that he chould draw a check on the day following the receipt of this information, which would include an amount covering the excess at 20 cents a load; that the check would be signed by Veit and the other receiver; that he should cash it and hand to Richard an amount covering the excess at 20 cents a load.

Miller swore that he did what he was told

Miller swore that he did what he was told to do. He mentioned one case in particular, where he said he got a check signed by the receivers, cashed it and handed an envelope containing \$124 to Richard, this sum being the difference between the pay for the number of loads actually delivered and the number for which the bill was falsely made out. In June, 1908, Miller swore Veit told him that Viccaro was receiving 20 cents a load for the fictitious loads, and added, "We will make 10 cents a load." Veit, he said, ordered him to straighten out his reports so that there would be no discrepancy between the reports of the ticket men and the reports handed in by the Street Cleaning Department. Miller carried out the instructions, he said.

ing Department. Miller carried out the instructions, he said.
Richard swore that he delivered to Viccaro on every Saturday an envelope which felt as though it contained money. The first time he got the envelope to deliver to the department inspector, he said, Receiver Veit handed it to him in Veit's office, 59 Pearl street. Quinn's affidavit explained how the reports had been doctored to make it look as if more loads had been delivered than were delivered.

ot no admi s from Viccaro.

Cox, who was pastor of what is now the United Congregational Church, pastor of the Flatbush Congregational Church of the Evangel and formerly associated with the Rev. Dr. Jefferson at the Broadway Tabernacle. She leaves two other sons. Mrs. Cox's father was a naval officer in the war against Napoleon I., and Mrs. Cox came to America in 1880 and for ten years wrote for various journals. She was an expert musician and worked for some years at St. George's Episcopal Church, Manhattan, under Dr. Rainsford.

Mrs. Elizabeth Brand Higgins, widow of

due notice of termination of the convention for the extradition of criminals made in 1893 to be given to the Imperial Government of Bussia."

MRS. WOLFF'S STORY OF A PLOT. BRAKE ON GARNISHER LAW Believes Her Jealous Friend Ihle Hatched It and Has Him Locked Up.

Wolff likes better than another it is fresh air in unlimited quantities, and that is why she draws the upper sash in her bedroom window down as far as it will go every evening just before she turns out the gas. To this habit she attributes the fact that she is still alive after an experience through which she passed early

yesterday morning. Anna in an apartment at 8 West Sixtyfourth street. She does not take boarders, so she declared last evening with some the fellow who knew his way about and spirit, but for the last week Oscar Ihle the sum of \$547.840 has been making his headquarters at he Wolff apartment because Mrs. Wolff has would be more comfortable with them, inasmuch as he had no family of his own. Also he needed absolute quiet during the nece day because of the fact that he is one of and Eighth avenue.

casting him off. This is what she charges be paid. that he did:

off to sleep.

The next thing of which Mrs. Wolff was conscious was a sensation of choking, and as she became more fully awake she heard the hiss of escaping gas. It didn't take her long to get to the window where a few deep breaths of that fresh air cleared a her head. When she opened the door her feet caught in something and when she stooped down and took hold of it she found in her hand a line of rubber hose. She followed it up to the fixture in the dining room, which is next to her bedroom. When a light had been struck and Anna had been roused it was found that a little below the middle panel of her door was a recently bored hole no larger around than a pencil but large enough to admit the curved glass tube.

Mrs. Wolff jumped to the telephone and soon Detective O'Donnell was fiashing his pocket spotlight down the hallway.

Mrs. Wolff told him she suspected lihe of an attempt to give her at least a bad headache, and the detective went up to 125th street and brought him down to the street and brought that he knew

headache, and the detective went up to 125th street and brought him down to the flat. He denied stoutly that he knew anything about it and insinuated that a plot was afoot to land him in prison. Mrs. Wolff didn't feel well enough to go to the West Side court, but Magistrate Harris thought the charges were serious enough to hold Ihle in \$2,500 ball until she could appear this morning.

A JACKSON SUIT ENDS.

Proceeding to Bar the Consolidated Gas From the Streets Falls.

An echo of one of ex-Attorney-General Jackson's many suits against corporations was heard yesterday in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court when that court affirmed unanimously the judgment entered in the Supreme Court dismissing the complaint in the suit which Jackson brought in the name of the People | the employer shall be liable to an action to revoke the municipal consents or franchises by which the Consolidated Gas Company and its constituent corporations are allowed to maintain mains and supply pipes in the city streets.

in which to select my successor. I have conday sent a letter to the Attorney-Gendral of the United States informing him and other old time lawyers and men of my resignation and stating my reasons for a condition of the United States informing him and other old time lawyers and men of my resignation and stating my reasons for a condition of the United States informing him and other old time lawyers and men of a market to the Attorney for a market to the delivered than were delivered.

Viccaro was taken before Magistrate to the delivered than were delivered.

Viccaro was taken before Magistrate correlation of that his ball be reduced from \$5,000 to \$7,500. The Magistrate refused and c ontinued his case until March 10. Eugene Driscoll got bail for Viccaro and the inspector was released. Assistant District inspector was released. Assistant District inspector was released. Attorney Hart, who is handling the graft attorney for the course of the control of th solidated Gas Company dissolved as an illegal monopoly, having failed, he and property without due process of law. by the municipal authorities, under which the company was maintaining its pipes in the city streets, were either void from the Strangel and formerly associated with part of the Thermody and the count of the the beginning or had lapsed and become ineffective In either event the Attorney

If there is one thing that Mrs. Clara JUSTICE GERARD FINDS A FLAW IN 14'S WORKINGS

> Won't Punish for Contempt When the Sheriff Can't Collect—Debter Who Was His Employer's Treasurer Refused to Deduct From His Own Salary.

Maury Blumenthal, who sots as counsel to the Sheriff when he isn't too busy Mrs. Wolff is a widow, and she lives with his other legal stuff, went before with her seventeen-year-old daughter Justice Dugro a few weeks ago, as counsely for Mrs. Julia Kahn, to get a garnishee order against Henry C. Coles, who is indebted to Mrs. Kahn on a judgment in

Blumenthal submitted to the Court the testimony Coles had given on his examiful of the gossip when he took charge as known him for many years and lately nation in supplementary proceedings, commissioner, but there were so many he has been troubled with rheumatism which was mainly to the effect that Coles ends of his new job to splice and tie up to such an extent that she though the gets a salary of \$40 a week from the New York Silicate Book Slate Company at 24 Vesey street. Justice Dugro signed the sary papers and Blumenthal found himself in possession of an order requirthe night shift in a saloon at 125th street ing the Sheriff to proceed forthwith to the office of the New York Silicate Book According to Mrs. Wolff, she and Ihle State Company and collect 10 per cent. were engaged to be married, but she of Coles's salary, or \$4. Furthermore changed her mind. Ihle became jealous, the Sheriff was ordered to continue such she says, and devised a most ingenious collections every week until the full scheme for being revenged upon her for amount of Mrs. Kahn's judgment should

There is really some dispute as to He got two six foot lengths of rubber whether Maurice or his brother Dan gas hose and had them cemented to- is entitled to full credit for getting the gether. To one end he attached a small garnishee order, but as to the subsequent gether. To one end he attached a small curved glass tube and to that in turn a small rubber tube about two feet long. What else he did, according to Mrs. Wolff's story, may be inferred. Early yesterday morning she was awakened by some one tiptoeing in the hallway outside of her room. Presently she heard a scratching at her door, and she grasped the handle of a revolver that lay on a chair beside her. But the noise ceased and she dropped off to sleep.

garnishee order, but as to the subsequent events nobody in the Sheriff's office is blamed but "Maury." And at that they are now thinking of presenting "the counsellor" with a framed set of resolutions perciating his earnest efforts, which, it is hoped, will result in the total and sudden extinction of the garnishee law as a nightmare for deputy sheriffs. Be that as it may, Maury turned over Be that as it may, Maury turned over

the garnishee order of Justice Dugre conscious was a sensation of choking, against Coles to Max J. Porges, who is and as she became more fully awake she not short and fat, as many imagine, but e not short and fat, as many imagine, but long and thin, with elaborate whiskers.

"Max," said Maury, "look after this right. This fellow has lots of money and

we've got to bring him to time."

Max went out and meandered pleasantly
down to 24 Vesey street. In the offices of
the New York Silicate Book Slate Company he met a very affable person, who re-plied in answer to Max's inquiry for the reasurer of the concern, that he, the affable

ne, was it.
"Well," said Porges, "sorry to bother
you, but I've got a little thing here I wish
you'd attend to." And the deputy sheriff
handed over the garnishee order. The
treasurer looked it over carefully and

treasurer looked it over carefully and laughed.

"Say, you've struck the right button first time," he remarked, noting the puzzieled expression of Porges. "I'm the treasurer, all right, but I'm also Henry C. Coles, the judgment debtor. Now, in my capacity as treasurer I also lutely decline and refuse to pay over to you \$4 of the salary due to myself, so you'll have to guess again. See?"

Maxirubbed his whiskers and pondered Maxirubbed his whiskers and pondered That afternoon he reported the facts to

Maxirubbed his whiskers and pendered That afternoon he reported the facts to "Maury," or perhaps to Brother Dan. Anyway, the Blumenthal brothers moved before Justice Gerard for an order adjudging Coles, individually and as treasurer of the New York Silicate Book Slate Company, and also "all and several" the other officers of the company, as in contempt of court because Max J. Porges had not got the necessary \$4.

therefor by the judgment creditor. This is the only remedy given by the act, and in fact the only remedy that can be given in order to preserve its constitution-ality, for any summary relief against an employer without his day in court would, if included in the law, render it unconstitutional, as depriving the employer of his

B. Aliman & Ca.

HAVE ON SALE A LARGE QUANTITY OF DRESS LENGTHS OF FOULARD SILKS, SATIN MESSALINE, CREFE METEOR, ROUGH PONGEE AND IMPORTED NOVELTIES, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

THIS DAY (SATURDAY), MARCH 6th, AN ASSORTMENT OF 4,000 YARDS OF ALL-SILK IMPORTED MARQUISETTE AND VOILE,

42 INCHES WIDE, IN OVER 30 SHADES, INCLUDING BLACK USUAL PRICES \$1.50 TO 2.00 AT 58c. PER YARD

SOLD. IN DRESS LENGTHS ONLY

BOYS' SPRING CLOTHING

THE NEWEST STYLES AND MATERIALS IN NORPOLE. RUSSIAN AND SAILOR SUITS, REEFERS AND TOP COATS. HAND-EMBROIDERED WHITE WASHABLE SUITS IN A VARIETY OF STYLES. IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC STRAWIHATS. YOUTHS' SUITS OF LIGHT-WEIGHT FABRICS. SPRING ASSORTMENTS OF BOYS' AND YOUTHS' FURNISHINGS.

THIS DAY (SATURDAY), MARCH 6th,

BOYS' RUSSIAN AND SAILOR SUITS OF VARIOUS . . . \$2.50 & 3.50 WASHABLE MATERIALS

BOYS' CHEVIOT NORFOLK SUITS .

34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue.

This decision spread a wave of good feeling and happiness through the Sheriff's office that hasn't been apparent since Julius Harburger quit executing to take up coroning to take up coroning.

Robert Emmet Anniversary. The 131st anniversary of Robert Emmet will be celebrated under the auspices of had not got the necessary \$4.

Coles hired a lawyer, John O'Connell, who submitted a long and elaborate brief to Justice Gerard, in which he set forth in part that:

The express provisions of the act limit the remedy of the judgment creditor to an action against the employer and enact that the employer shall be liable to an action will be liable to an action. the United Irish League at the Lyric

Ridgewood National Bank Soon to Be Opened.

organization committee of the ew Ridgewood National Bank of Brookimployer without his day in court would, included in the law, render it unconstitutional, as depriving the employer of his property without due process of law.

Justice Gerard, in a decision handed specific law weeks.

DOG FIGHTERS ARRESTED.

Forty Men Taken in by the Police as the White Bull Is About to Win.

The white bulldog would have won if the cops had kept away ten minutes longer, but they didn't, and all bets are off. The fight had been on for about fifteen minutes last night in the rear room of David O'Rourke's saloon at 327 West Ninety-sixth street, when Capt. Shaw of Ninety-sixth street, when Capt. Shaw of the West 100th street police station and three detectives arrived. Two of the de-tectives got in the rear of the saloon and peeping through the window saw enough of the scrap to be certain that the white dog would win if let go. The was con-sidered sufficient evidence and the re-serves were called in.

serves were called in.

For ty men were taken round to the police station. David O'Rourke and Norman Wilcox, the latter of 260 West Thirty-seventh street, were charged with handling the fighting dogs. The detectives said they had seen the two men aiding and abetting in the battle when they looked in the window. The forty were looked up. locked up.

House Republican Caucus Called for March 18. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- A caucus of the Republican members of the House was to-day called for March 13 to nominate candidates for Speaker and other offices. Cannon is certain of selection for Speaker.

## THREE INDUSTRIAL **NUMBERS**

THE SUN

On Sundays, March 7, 14 and 21, THE SUN will issue Three Special Numbers devoted to the industrial development of Greater New York and Greater America. The various lines of manufacturing and other industries will be specially featured. There will be a very large demand for these issues and newsdealers are requested to send in orders for extra copies as early as possible